THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $4 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LONGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. J. SCHLOSS & BRO. 65—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CRISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
25 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
500 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS' GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Plats. W. H. & R. S. TU

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 87—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4:t. 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854. No. 77.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.

VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 87—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the weed will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHionable MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —82

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of

Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in a greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AURRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior black doe skin Pants,			
do	fancy do	do	do
do	white linen drill	do	
do	do	do	duck do
do	fancy	do	do do
do	black satin	D. B.	Vest,
do	do do	S. B.	do
do	do silk		do
do	fancy do		do
do	farmer satins		do
do	white Marseilles	D. B.	Vest,
do	do do	S. B.	do
do	figured do		do
do	black cloth frock		Coats,
do	do do	dress	do
do	fancy do	frock	do
do	do do	sack	do

with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9¼; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS:—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 176 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.

The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.

American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.

American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.

American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.

Domestic Medicine—Gunn's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.

Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.

Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.

Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;

Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.

Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.

Mason's Farrier, comprising a general description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.

Coles American fruit book.

Breck's book on flowers.

A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.

Buist on the culture of the rose.

American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.

Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.

Schenck's gardner's text book.

The American fowl breeder, illustrated.

Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.

Bennett's domestic poultry book.

Miner's " "

Allen's Domestic Animals.

Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.

Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.

Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.

The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.

Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.

Rodger's scientific agriculture.

Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.

Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.

Youatt on the pig.

Hoare on the grape vine.

Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.

The American farm book, R. L. Allen.

The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.

Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Coles, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.

The American Hock book, by Dana.

The rose culturist.

Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	
C. P. MENDENHALL,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT,
WM. S. RANKIN,	Wilmington.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	Dr. C. WATKINS,
JAMES M. GARRETT,	Carolina F. College.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	JOHN I. SHAVER,
W. J. McCONNELL, Greensborough.	Salisbury.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
J. L. BRIDGERS. Tarborough.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 52—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.

A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.

Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.

S. MAHLER & CO.

P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPply of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.

Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST Received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPerior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in

From the Richmond Examiner.

MORE LIGHT ON A DARK SUBJECT.

We have received from a subscriber, and very intelligent friend in a *free State*, an abstract of the oaths and principles of the mysterious order of Know Nothings, as printed below. We have the greatest confidence in the sincerity and veracity of our correspondent. We have no doubt the publication of these revelations will brew a storm of anger and excitement in the "Councils" hereabout; but, stern in our purpose to furnish the public the whole truth on this question, we give the whole schedule to the winds. We are led to believe that it has never before been dragged before the public gaze. Having no acquaintance with the proceedings of any secret order in the heavens above, in the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth, we are not prepared to say that the things below depicted are too monstrous for belief, as they would seem to be to the honest patriot. Yet we have good reason to believe that the picture, ugly and hideous as it appears, is faithful and accurate.

The writer, in his accompanying letter, says of the new party:

"In ———, [the writer's State] they are Whigs and Abolitionists, with a sprinkling of bogus, anti-Nebraska Democrats. It is undoubtedly intended by the movers and originators of this new party, to establish themselves thoroughly in all cities, towns, villages, cross-roads and neighborhods, preparatory to the elections of '56, and carry their brotherhood then into office.

"The present ritual of the order in this State has come into my hands by accident. They adopt as few writen formulæ in their Councils as possible; but they use a pamphlet containing their short constitution and by-laws, their method of procedure in initiating members, the duty of officers, instructions to the initiated candidates of the 1st, 2d, and 3d degrees; in fact, all their principles and objects. The oaths, it is supposed, are the same throughout the United States, in Virginia as well as this State; and to aid you, I copy all and send them to you enclosed. I was never a member of the order; the whole thing having been disclosed to me by one of their *sorts*.

"There is a Grand Council for each State. Councils subordinate may be instituted in any locality in a State by a Charter from the Grand Council, preceded by a petition for the same from *thirteen* citizens, who are initiated by a travelling agent. They pay $12, receive a charter and seal, and go to work. They aim at all the power—not at the balance, as you have been led to suppose.

"Know-Nothingism is opposed to the sentiments which, by the aid of your Jefferson, and all your revolutionary men, brought these States out of servitude to independence. The ends of Know-Nothingism are nothing short of sectarian power, which they will carry, if necessary, over the slain bodies of a great, patriotic and true class of American citizens and Democrats. It will never do; and this cannot fail of being immediately apparent on the examination of their oaths and teste. Is it right that Catholics and adopted citizens should be totally proscribed in a republican government, where all our constitutions are most particular in "proscribing proscription."? What can come of it but alienation of brotherly love, prostration of fraternal feeling, civil war in all our cities, feuds in our villages, battles on our public works, discord, anarchy, overthrow of republicanism, and arrest of progress? I am myself in favor of the fastest and youngest Democracy and Americanism, have not the least objection to your institutions at the South, and I am glad to see and know, that the South is equally progressive and thrifty with the North. I hope that Kansas and Nebraska may both be populated by your people, and slavery be adopted in their constitutions. If the North should refuse to accept them, maintain your rights at the hazard of dissolution. Though that would be to be regretted and deplored, it is your right, and being so, should be maintained.

I would mention that Know-Nothing Councils—that is the name their associations are known by among themselves; as, for instance, "Ethan Allen Council, No. 34, of the Supreme Order of '76;" (Know-Nothing is for outside barbarians)—make nominations directly, when strong enough to elect officers; and their system ramafies into every business and relation of life, their members swearing to support *a brother* before all others."

ABSTRACT *of the Oaths and Principles of the mysterious Order of Know Nothings.*

The candidate is first proposed, by a member of the Order, to the Council, without his knowledge. Three negative votes *black-balls* him. If elected, he is secretly requested to present himself in the ante-room of the Council, when an officer appears from within and administers to him the following oath:

"I ———,| do solemnly swear| upon this sacred volume, [or cross,] before Almighty God and these witnesses,| that I will not divulge any question proposed to me here,| whether I become a member| of this order or not;| and that I will never| under any circumstances whatever,| mention the name of any person| I may see present| during any of the meetings| or that I know such an order to be in existence,| and that I will a true answer make to every question asked of me| so help me God."

Which being seriously taken by the candidate, the officer proceeds to propound the following interrogations, before reporting to the Council his fitness for initiation:

"1. What is your name? 2. What is your age? 3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you Roman Catholic? 5. Where were you born? 6. Where were your parents born? 7. Where were you grand parents born? 8. Did either of your ancestors take a part in the American Revolution? 9. Are you willing to use all the influence you possess in favor of native born American citizens, for all offices of honor, trust or profit in the gift of the people; and do you promise to vote for them to the exclusion of all aliens and foreigners, and Roman Catholics in particular, for all local, State or Government offices? Who invited you to be present on this occasion?"

If the candidate's answers are satisfactory to these questions, he is taken into the Council by two officers, led up to the Presideht of the Council, who administers the following oath in the 1st Degree:

"I,———voluntarily and freely do solemnly promise and swear, before Almighty God and these witnesses around me assembled, that I will not, under any circumstances whatever, divulge or make known to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, or to any human being other than those I shall know to be good and true members of this Order, the name, secrets, mysteries, or objects of the same, or cause or allow the same to be done by others, if within my power to prevent the same. Binding myself under the no less penalty than that of being excommunicated from the Order, and having my name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the Order, as a traitor and perjurer to both my God and country, and as being unworthy to be employed, entrusted, countenanced, or supported in any business transaction whatever, and as a person totally unworthy of the confidence of all good men, and one at whom the finger of scorn shall ever be pointed. I furthermore promise that if I should hereafter be expelled from, or voluntarily leave the Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as in it. All of which foregoing I voluntariy and freely subscribe to, so help me God!',

The candidate is then led to an officer called the *Judge Advocate*, who harrangues him after this manner. (There is generally half a dozen or more initiated together.)

"My Brothers: The Order which has now received you as members, may with all propriety be considered a Secret Organization. It is so secret in fact, that if you were placed before a legal tribunal, and there sworn to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, you could not for your lives reveal the name of that band of brothers, among whom your name now stands enrolled; and further than this, when you retire from this meeting, you will return to your families and friends as ignorant as when you came, as far as the name of this Order is concerned.

"In common with ourselves you "*Know Nothing*," and let it be your stern resolve through life, to "Know Nothing" that will at all conflict with the high and exalted duties you owe to your God, your country and yourselves, so far as regards the preservation of American liberty, which can alone be secured to ourselves and our children by the entire and absolute exclusion of all foreign influence in those matters which appertain to our government policy."

After the delivery of this patriotic address, the candidate is referred to the *Instructor*, who teaches him the *signs* and *grips*, and in what manner to obtain entrance into the Council. He is then Master of the 1st Degree, and signs his name to the register. If he *behaves well* two weeks, and it is suspected that he will do to become a full blooded Know Nothing—abstains from all fights outside the Council, his friends propose him for the 2nd Degree. After election to that Degree, he and others are brought in and take the following oath:

"I, ———, do solemnly promise and swear before Almighty God, and these witnesses, that I will not, under any circumstances, divulge or make known the name of this Order, or its objects, to any person or persons in the world, unless to those whom I may know to belong to this Order, in good and regular standing.

"And I furthermore promise and swear that I will neither write, print, paint, cut, carve, engrave, emboss, stamp, stain, or mark any secrets of this Order, on anything moveable or immoveable on the earth or sea, whereby said secrets, or any part thereof, the name of the Order, its operations, the names of its officers, or the name of its members or its place of meeting, may become known to those who have not received the first and second Degrees of this Order in due form; nor will I cause or permit the same to do be done, if within my power to prevent the same.

"And I furthermore promise and swear that I will always conform to the will of the majority of the members of this Order, in the selection of candidates to fill every office of honor, profit or trust, within the gift of the people; provided such candidates shall have been born of American parents, on American soil, and shall have been educated in American institutions, and that I will use all the influence I may possess to elect all such candidates whom I may know to be opposed to all foreign influence, Popery, Jesuitism and Catholicism, without any hesitation on my part whatever. And I furthermore promise and swear that I will strictly conform to and abide by the oath I have now taken, and that I will strict obedience pay to the Constitution, Laws, Rules, Ritual and Edicts of the honorable Grand Council of this Order, of the State of ———, and to the By Laws of —— Council No. —, to which I now belong, or to those of any other Grand or Subordinate Council from which I may hereafter hail, binding myself under the no less penalties than are attached or belong to those who violate the oath of the *first degree* of this Order. All the foregoing I voluntarily and freely subscribe to of my own free will and accord, So help me God!"

This candidate is also led off to the *Judge Advocate*, and afterwards to the *Instructor*; but their speeches and lectures are not inserted here for want of space.

OBLIGATION THIRD DEGREE.

"I, ———, kneeling before God, my maker, my left hand upraised towards heaven, my right hand grasping the flag of my native land, of my own free will and accord, do solemnly and sincerely promise, declare and swear that I will never communicate any of the secrets of this degree to any person or persons in the world, except within the body of a legally organized Council of this Order, or to a known brother of this degree, and not unto him, nor unto them, until I am well assured that they are just and upright brethren who are legally entitled to receive the same. I also promise and swear that I will due obedience pay to the Constitution, Laws and Edicts of the honorable Grand Council of the State of ———, and to the laws which govern Council No. —, so far as they may come to my knowledge.

"I also promise and swear that whenever I may vote at any election, that vote shall in all cases be given for native born American citizens only, and that I will ever seek the political advancement of those men who are good and true members of this Order.

I also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this Order, shall be kept through life sacred and inviolate. I also promise and swear that whenever I may hear the sign or see the signal of distress given by any brother of this Order, I will hasten at once to his immediate relief at the peril of my own life.

I also promise and swear that I will ever contribute thy means in such sums as I can spare without personal inconvenience, to the advancement of our views and to the extension of American principles through the medium of the Grand Council of the State of ———.

I also promise and swear that I will never permit a spurious or clandestine member of this Order, to participate in any of the benefits, or the advantages thereof, and that I will never encourage, countenance, uphold, recognize or support a spurious or clandestine council of this Order.

To all these and those I do most sincerely promise, declare and swear, binding myself under no less a penalty than that of having my grave trampled on by foreigners, and to have my memory cursed by my children and by my children's children, as a traitor to their welfare, to my country and to my God. So help me God and witness my obligation."

The *Judge Advocate* then addresses the newly initiated brethren in this degree as follows:

"*My Brothers:* The different obligations you have taken in this Order, through its different degrees, must have convinced you that all who claim to be American citizens have certain important duties to perform toward themselves and to society at large, which duties can, in no instance, be set aside or annulled without a palpable violation of the dearest rights and privileges which, each and every member of our organization would wish to enjoy.

The peculiar formation of our Order is such, and its designs so accord with the wishes of its members, that by a system of concerted action on the part of our brotherhood, we can bring about a *series of practical* results in our governmental policy that would in any other light be deemed wholly impracticable. Simply and alone it is in vain to contend against the hydra-headed monsters of Jesuitism and Catholicism, but united in one common cause, determined to secure the liberties of our native land at all hazards, or perish in the attempt, we cannot fail of success. Our cause is a righteous one, the motives which actuate us are of no ordinary character, and we trust that no brother among us will ever be found absent from his post in the hour of danger."

The candidate is then again taken to the Instructor, who gives him the signs, pass-words and grips of this degree.

He pays *a dime* to the Secretary at the initiation of each degree, and 50 cents on first entering the Ante-Room for examination. After the 3d degree has been thus administered, the Secretary gives him a travelling card like this:

RICHMOND, VA., August 1, 1854.

JOHN SMITH is a member in good standing of Molly Stark Council No. 40, [*] Richmond, Va.

Molly Stark Council, No. 40, of the State of Virginia.

JOHN STILES, Sec'y

This card is carried in the pocket-pook, and admits a member into any Council in the State.

Such is Know Nothingism. It out-Jesuits Jesuitism. It makes its Council greater than the State. It makes of its President more than Catholicism makes of its Pope. It enslaves the conscience, the heart the mind, the tongue, the pen, the purse:—it enslaves the soul. The freeman will not bow his neck to the yoke. Alas for him if he does.

Such is the picture. It is too true for a jest. The Know Nothings must keep their temper. We mean to keep ours. We are not done with the subject.

A FASHIONABLE DENTIST IN SERIOUS TROUBLE.—*Philadelphia*, Aug 8 Mr. Beall, one amongst our most fashionable dentists—quite distinguished in his art, was brought up before the Mayor (Conrad) this morning and held to bail in the sum of $5,000, charged with attempting to commit a rape on a highly respectable young lady (her name I omit) about nineteen years of age.

It seems that she had gone to his office to have her teeth arranged and fixed. Whilst undergoing the operation or about preparing for it, she is said to have been placed under the influence of Ether or Chloroform, and in this condition the accused is charged with having taken undue advantage of her helpless situation. She was very beautiful, highly accomplished, and under engagement of marriage, the nuptials soon to be celebrated.

The affair has produced intense excitement and indignation. The accused, heretofore, bore a good reputation and enjoyed a large practice in his profession.

Native and Naturalized Citizens.

The following communication, which we copy from the Baltimore Sun, speaks for itself. Read it, fellow-citizens, and then decide how much justice there is in the crusade recently gotten up against adopted citizens:

KNOW-NOTHINGISM *vs.* THE TRUTH. A faction without principle must necessarily resort to misrepresentation for the purpose of gaining proselytes. Statements are known to be daily made in this community which are without foundation, and which directly appeal to the prejudices or passions of those to whom they are directed. In this way honest men are deceived. Pledges to the truth of assertions are given with a solemnity which it is difficult to discredit, and the deceived democrat becomes a "know-nothing." Now, all experience has proven that no successful party organization can be found in this country with principles hostile and antagonistical to those enunciated in our inspired constitution. The new secret party do not conceal, it is believed, that their main confession of faith is a reckless blow at two of the most important and vital principles of that hallowed instrument—"*a repudiation of religious toleration, and the rights of adopted citizens to hold civil offices*"—two cardinal principles of the revolutionary fathers, and the continued operation of which has given to our country power, prosperity, and renown. In the day of trial, foreign aid was sought and found. A Catholic ruler of Maryland introduced religious toleration into our State, and now in the hour of our strength we would oppress the one and trample upon the rights of the other. In doing this is it less than political sacrilege to that great chart of privileges and equality which is the boast of ever lover of liberty, to be born on the banks of the Danube or the Rhine, the Mersey or the Shannon, the Potomac or the Ohio? Is it not a blow to every democrat, be he Jew or Gentile, humble or exalted, rich or poor?

The growth of this party, therefore, contains the seeds of its own dissolution, and might with propriety be left to time and silence; but the reports which are circulated to inflame passion and secure proselytes should be corrected, so that every man can judge and act conscientiously—so that he may not act impulsively, but with that calm reflection which distinguished the framers of the constitution, whose acts and wisdom it is *now proposed* to assail and *repeal*. The writer of this is no Catholic, but respects them as he does all other religious denominations, and would as soon trust them with political power as any other; but he would trust none. History teaches us that there is but little difference in the exercise of power between one religious sect and another. Man must change or they will always remain so. But the allegation is that the Catholics seek political power!—that they would endanger the republic! How? and where? The record of the political history of Baltimore shows nothing of the kind.

It does not require extended age to remember a period of time when political excitement knew no bounds.

When the whig party resorted to every measure, except *religious intolerance* and *a repudiation of the rights of our adopted citizens, to carry* Baltimore, whose democracy alone has the proud boast that in no national contest has their flag ever trailed in the dust—I repeat, it was at such a time that one of the most venerable and pure citizens that Baltimore ever claimed, in his old age, armed with all goodness, benevolence, and virtue, was seduced, if I may use the expression, by the whig party to lend his powerful name—his Catholic influence—the great benefactor of Catholics—to alienate them from the democratic party. What was the result? He was the last man upon *the whig ticket*. And men are now living who have heard the Irish heart gush out, "Father Tiernan, we can pray for you, God bless you! but vote for you we cannot, and we will not."

Protestants, let us be just. If we judge, let us also judge ourselves. Are the Catholics so relentless, so revengeful, so bigoted, as they are charged with? Within the last ten years nearly half as many Catholic churches have been burnt to the ground. Has any infuriated foreign or native Catholic applied the torch even to a Protestant hen-roost? Has any Protestant church been ruthlessly and sacrilegiously offered to the flames? Not one. No retaliation, no violence, no threats—hardly even complainings!

I must not be understood as charging these outrages upon Protestants—no such thing. I only desire to show how deep wrongs, were borne, and if evil was intended, what excuses were offered to instigate the ignorant to deeds of violence and violation of law.

Three thousand Protestant clergymen, presuming to speak in the name of Almighty God, excommunicated the greatest and best of the land for voting in favor of the Nebraska bill. Had ten Catholic priests have done the same thing; who can speak of the excitement it would have created? I say not this to eulogize Catholicity; I do but appeal to the record that we may for a moment pause, all of us, and remember that we are but men, creatures liable to err, and therefore should be slow to judge.

The clamorous allegation against foreigners of all religious denominations, is that they monopolize all the offices. In our own city statements are daily made to this effect to mislead good and fair men. Now, that all may judge for themselves, that none may be misled, the following table is printed, and it may be relied upon as true in every particular. No man can gainsay it; he who would do so wishes to deceive if he could:

List of officers in the employ of the United States, and place of birth.

Washington, D. C.	Amer'n.	Nat. Cit.
State Department,	24	4
Treasury Department,	401	16
Department of the Interior,	766	72
Officers and agents in the service of		
House of Representatives,	49	1
Post Office Department,	80	11
	1,320	104
Ministers and Consuls	206	51
Coast survey,	45	
United States Mint,	37	
Light-house Board, inspectors and keepers,	392	31
U. States revenue marine service,	65	
	745	82

List of Custom-House Officers.

	American.	Nat.
Maine,	106	2
New Hampshire,	19	
Vermont,	22	
Massachusetts,	196	8
Rhode Island,	55	
Connecticut,	55	1
New York,	706	96
New Jersey,	26	
Pennsylvania,	184	18
Maryland,	108	9
Delaware,	8	
District of Columbia,	7	
Virginia,	47	1
North Carolina,	25	
South Carolina,	41	4
Georgia,	23	3
Alabama,	19	3
Mississippi,	4	
Florida,	22	2
Louisiana,	86	38
Texas,	32	12
Ohio,	20	3
Michigan,	27	10
Illinois,	8	
Wisconsin,	2	2
Kentucky,	1	
Tennessee,	3	
Missouri,	2	1
Indiana,	1	1
Iowa,	1	
California,	24	
Minnesota Territory,	2	
Oregon Territory,	6	
Washington Territory,	3	
Custom-House officers,	1,837	215
Departments at Washington,	1,320	104
Ministers, consuls, &c.,	745	82
Total,	3,902	401

Nine foreigners in the Baltimore custom-house! when it is constantly asserted that one-half the employees are foreigners. Now, let no honest man repeat this statement; let no truthful man speak from report; the facts are correctly stated, and "he who runs may read." So runs the whole statement. Four hundred foreigners in the employ of the government of the United States out of four thousand—in all the departments, customs, ministers, and consuls, revenue marine, light-house board, mints, coast survey, all united; in some States none at all, and many who were, perhaps, like those in the Baltimore custom-house, so young when they reached America that they have no recollection of any other land. Can sufficient cause be found in this to aim at the destruction of the democratic party? Can any democrat annul his ancient ties to unite with such allies? the head and front of which, at last, *is whiggery*, one flank of it; *the Old Guard will never touch it—mark the prophecy!* Agin: of these four hundred foreigners, there may have been those who lost all in their fights for liberty abroad; crippled in defence of our own firesides—a thousand meritorious causes, which would, all the facts known, be confirmed and sanctioned by a "knownothing" democrat, if such a contradiction can be understood.

Nine foreigners in the Baltimore custom-house!—some of them infants when they came here; another in his present office for upwards of forty years. Might not our adopted citizens have the greatest cause of complaint had not this number been purely accidental? Now, democrats, look at our foreign merchants—look at the German enterprise—those engaged in our foreign trade—the wealth, the labor, they bring, the prosperity they scatter—and, as democrats, as native Americans, say in your hearts, each one of you, whether, individually, you would *remove one of those men, of you could*—if you had the power to do so?

It may be well to reflect upon such things before we repudiate the counsel and example of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson.

SOUTH BALTIMORE.

THE NORTHERN WHIGS AND THE FUSION. The Northern Whig journals are varying their game to suit all contingencies. They are wise in their day and generation. They protest against a fusion in those States in which the Whigs are known, or believed to have a majority. They rather favor the fusion in those States in which the democracy can only be defeated by a combination of the whigs and freesoilers. Such are the unprincipled tactics indicated in the following extract from an article in the Boston Atlas:

"Certain presses seem to be very much annoyed at the course pursued by the freesoilers and whigs in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c. Now, the course of the whigs in those States does not give us any trouble at all. We are too liberal in our views and feelings to wish to control our whig friends in other States. We cheerfully grant them what we claim for ourselves, the right of managing our own affairs in our own way. There may be reasons in Michigan which call upon the whigs and freesoilers to drop their old organizations and unite in one party to oppose the old fogy, democratic Cass party in Michigan."

We also present in this connection two short extracts. One from the Atlas, the other from the Albany Register, to which we ask the special attention of the southern whigs. They distinctly disclose, by candid confession, that the object of the northern whigs is to check the slave power, to repeal the Nebraska bill, and to carry out freesoil principles. The first is from the Boston Atlas. It is as follows:

"The Whigs throughout the North are opposed to the spread of that institution, (Slavery) in view of which Jefferson said that he trembled for his country when he considered that God was just. And being thus opposed, they will use the most efficient measures to resist the grasping spirit of those who are striving to uphold it. But the efficiency of the means to be employed must depend upon circumstances. The most efficient means in one State may not be the most efficient in another. In Massachusetts, the Whigs are the dominant party; numbering twice as many as the Freesoil party, and there seems to be no good reason why they should give up their organization and form a new party, when that party could take no other ground, with any hope of success, in opposing the encroachments of Slavery, than that already adopted by the Whigs. We, like our brethren in other States, are resolved to assert our manhood, and strive to place a delegation in Congress which will be proof against temptation, and which will stand firm in Freedom's cause. This is our object, and those who seek the same end can co-operate with us."

The next is from the Register:

"But for the whigs of the State of New York to surrender their vantage ground, abandon their organization, and surrender their supremacy to this palpable delusion of a new party would be the extreme of madness and folly. There would be some shadow of excuse for it, if there was any principle involved which is not already a fixed element in the whig creed. These advocates of the new party, say that they are opposed to the Nebraska measure, and to the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Well, every whig member of Congress voted against it. Every whig member of the legislature protested against it; every whig convention has, and every future convention, from the primary meetings of the towns and wards, up to the State convention, will denounce it.

"These advocates of the new party say that they are opposed to the extension of slavery. Well, is there a whig in the State of New York who does dot hold the same faith? Who will not by his vote, sustain and carry it out at the polls? Every intelligent man knows that no man can be elected to office in this State whose opinions on this subject are doubtful. What need, then, of a new party, when there is one already organized, and in a clear ascendency, whose creed is all that is contended for by this "democrat of thirty years standing," and his reverend political co-workers?"

Do the Whigs of the South require any stronger evidence than this to satisfy them that there is an impassable gulf between them and their quondom allies of the north? It is confessed by the most prominent and influential organs of the northern whigs that they are as good freesoilers as the freesoilers themselves. As the northern whigs find their number increasing, and their organization becoming more firm and cemented, they grow in boldness, if not in presumption. They disclose now what but a few weeks since they sedulously sought to conceal, and frankly avow now what they untruly denied before. When will the scales fall from the eyes of the Southern whigs?—*Washington Sentinel.*

AXE GRINDING. In Walpole's day they said every man had his price. In our own, it seems to be a general assumption even among the editorial profession itself, that every editor has his master; that every political writer is a sort of kept, debauched fugleman for some scheming politician; that every newspaper is some great body's screeching organ, or brazen trumpeter. An editor cannot express an independent opinion plainly and fearlessly in these days, without being forthwith assigned over, even by reputable journals and official gazettes, to the interest of some managing and aspiring politician. This is sufficiently mortifying to those members of the profession who regard themselves as something more honorable and elevated than a set of trained pimps and wire-workers ever "for sale or hire" to do the dirty work of place hunters.—*Rich. Ex.*

The press has much to do in this regard for itself. Many editors, by their eagerness to do the bidding of hollow politicians and unprincipled office holders, have laid themselves liable to the charge of being *claquers*, and have brought this species of odium on the profession. The fact is, there is many an editor in this Goshen of ours who for a *quart d'ecu* will sell the fee-simple of his salvation, the inheritance of it; and cut the entail from all remainders;" men who, for a consideration, will grind the filthiest axe ever ground, [and prate of purity the while until now the thought has gome abroad among men that editors and newspapers are mere happy inventions for getting berths for politicians and place hunters.

Let go that handle, ye grinders, and straighten your exceedingly crooked backs, and swear by the stars that you have not seen for some time that you do no more turning, *because* you are bidden, and your reputation will be the better for it.

Pets. Demo.

HARD WATER. Hard water is so called because it is so laden with foreign matters that it will not readily dissolve substances placed in it. When it filters through the earth it becomes impregnated with sulphate of lime, and many other impurities in the earths and minerals through which it passes, and thus becomes what is called hard.

THE GREYTOWN AFFAIR—BRITISH INDIGNATION.

The indignation of the Jamaica people on account of the bombardment of Greytown, does not portend any gift consequence to this country. The proceedings of Captain Jolley, and the angry denunciations of the Kingston journals, are interesting, not because they would seem to justify the apprehension that the British Government will undertake to avenge the fate of San Juan, but because they foreshadow an unpleasant controversy in regard to the pretentions of Great Britain in Central America. The British Government is habitually arrogant and stubborn in asserting its claims to political domination, and under ordinary circumstances, it might undertake to redress the grievances of his Majesty of Bluefields. But, it is not convenient just now to provoke the hostility of the United States, and England will hardly venture beyond a mild remonstrance, if indeed anything at all be said of the Greytown affair.

It is evident, however, from the conduct of Capt. Jolley and the expression of public sentiment in Jamaica, that the British Government has not abandoned its pretensions to the protectorate of Mosquito. Yet by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of April, 1850, Great Britain engaged in the most precise and emphatic terms, to surrender all claim to dominion or control in the Central American territory—excepting, of course, the British settlements on the coast of Honduras. We never regarded this convention as anything better than an imposture, by which the crafty Sir Henry Bulwer deceived and circumvented the innocent and unsuspecting Mr. Clayton. There was never the least design on the part of the British Government to carry out its stipulations in good faith. Great Britain still clings tenaciously to its Musquito protectorate, as is perfectly manifest in the tone of the Jamaica Journals and in the proclamations of Capt. Jolley. We thought the punishment of the pirates of San Juan to be just in itself and abundantly provoked by their outrages upon our citizens and our Minister. We shall approve the bombardment of San Juan with greater emphasis if it will have the effect of settling definitively and satisfactorily the perplexed and perplexing question of Central American politics. Shall the conflicting claims and ambitions of these contemtible little provinces always keep the United States and Great Britain in angry controversity? The energetic conduct of Commander Hollins will bring the matter to an issue, and for that, if for nothing else, he deserves the applause of the country.

To avoid the chance of misapprehension, it is better, perhaps, distinctly to protest that we do not wish to be understood as in any way approving the conduct of Mr. Borland in this affair. His is one of the appointments of this Administration which we have never been able to understand or to commend. In his previous career he had not evinced any special qualification for public business of any sort, but least of all for the delicate and difficult duties of diplomacy. When his promotion was first gazetted, we foreboded trouble from his vehement and ungovernable passions, and his restless ambition for effect and notoriety. The want of judgment and dignity, and the disposition to have a hand "in every man's pie," as Shakspeare expresses it, which constitute striking features in Mr. Borland's character, were deplorably conspicuous in his conduct at San Juan. Why should the American Minister interfere between Captain Smith and the negro boatman, thereby officiously thrusting himself into a vulgar dispute, and exposing his government to unnecessary insult and contempt? It was the business of Mr. Fabens, the Consular Agent, to afford Captain Smith the protection which he might justly claim. Mr. Borland forgot his dignity and his responsibilility, when he yielded to that impulse of pugilism which has so often involved him in street fights and affairs of honor. Nevertheless, we regard the chastisement of the populace of Greytown as a just retribution. *Rich. Enq.*

From the Tarborough Southerner.

JULY 26, 1854.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for end of that man is peace."—Ps. 37—37.

MR. EDITOR: In the Southerner of the 22d inst. we find a faithfully written obituary notice of our highly esteemed and much beloved brother in Christ, James S. Battle, deceased. This we deem a well merited eulogy, and will be so conceded by all who were intimately acquainted with him; but with all due deference we beg leave to add, that in early life he became a member of the Regular or United Baptist Church at the Falls of Tar River, and with an unwavering devotion maintained and adhered to the doctrines and tenets of that church to the day of his death. In very few instances did he fail to attend each annual session of the Kehukee Association for a series of years, as a delegate to represent his particular church in that body; and although this mother of Associations (in North Carolina) is composed of "a sect everywhere spoken against," yet it was his oft repeated opinion that she was of the true orthodox faith; and he seemed ever ready and willing to aid and defend her against the many innovations attempted by false teachers or designing men to mar her peace and happiness. He was a man of wealth and education, which formed a decided contrast between him and his brethren generally; yet such was his meek and humble deportment among them, that he was universally beloved and esteemed by them; and in him shone with undimmed lustre that Christianlike trait of "esteeming others better than himself." Seldom has death ever stricken down one in our midst of as much use to the community generally and to the church in particular, as his heart and purse were ever open to the objects of true charity; and may we his surviving brethren, justly appreciate his worth, and be excited to imitate as far as able his many and noble deeds. The vacuum produced by his death we have no reason to hope ever to see filled, since he was "a man take him all in all we shall never look upon his like again." But whilst it is our lot to be thus bereaved, we desire to submit with becoming reverence to the chastening hand of Him whose province it is to give and take away; believing as we do that though it be a temporal loss loss to us it is eternal gain to our deceased brother. The doctrine of unconditional election (on the creature's part,) eternal predestination, free and sovereign grace, seemed to be the theme of his soul, and formed the anchor of that hope which was safely moored in Christ, the rock of eternal ages.

Dearest brother, though hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the toils of life are fled;
There in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

In behalf of the Old School Baptist Church, at the Falls of Tar River.

A SKETCH OF THE PAPAL STATES.—A letter from Italy, dated June 12th, quoted in the New York Tribune, says:

The misery in the States of the Pope is extreme. Last year the harvest and the vintage failed, and now they would sell themselves for a piece of bread. Mothers and even fathers sell their daughters at the tenderest age, even of ten or twelve years; and there is among the poor, suffering creatures universal corruption. The price of a piece of bread has risen from three to six fold, and that of the commonest wine (here a necessary of life and used by all) three times or more. When I go to take my breakfast at the coffee house, (where even at these high prices,) I still have an excellent mug of coffee, milk, sugar, two rolls, and two boiled eggs, napkin, &c., in the best coffee-house, for 9 cents 4½d. I have seen little children, miserable women, and even old men, once evidently in better circumstances, and educated, too, come and lean by the door, look wistfully in, and humbly wait for you to see their misery, or beg you, for the sake of the Blessed Mary, to relieve their hunger! The people generally do not get one-third of what they want to eat. Meantime they sustain 72 cardinals, idle and useless princes, besides a host of priests that eat up the land, and a good round number of their own good-for-nothing soldiers. Then it requires more than 10,000 French soldiers to keep the capital, eternal Rome, in order, and the Pope from running away, or being massacred, and at least 10,000 Austrians for the north in Bologna, Ancona, Forli, Faenza, &c. What a picture! And yet it is not exaggerated, but underdrawn. Meantime the nobility are also sinking; for the law of primogeniture has been abolished, and the estates are divided, and I can see nothing before the Papal States but universal decay, misery and downfall.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE PRIVATELY.—I offer for sale my tract of land lying in the fork of Rocky Swamp and Flaming Creek, 7 miles west of Enfield depot, containing about 510 acres, 300 or 350 of which is low grounds and the balance rich ridge land. It is unimproved. A part was in a state of high cultivation a few years since, a little labor and expense would soon put it in the same condition, as it contains any quantity of mud (which was unknown to me until after I had sent all my slaves South,) very accessible and of the best quality—with plenty of mud and muck. It has a fine Hay Meadow, of 30 or 35 acres, which formerly yielded from 50 to 60 tons annually equal to the best Northern hay. This tract adjoins the lands of Col. Frank Parker, A. W. Moore, Carter Arrington, and others.

I also offer another tract lying in the upper part of the county, containing 210 acres, 35 of which is low land lying on Ben's Creek, adjoining the lands of E. A. Thorne, David Clark, Ned Kearney, and others. This is a part of the celebrated "Rich Neck tract," formerly owned by W. W. Thorne, deceased. It is heavily timbered with original growth, Hickory, Oak, Poplar, &c. The adjacent cleared lands produce corn, wheat, Tobacco and Cotton as well as any in this part of the State. For further particulars enquire of

B. B. NICHOLSON.

Brinkleyville P. O., Halifax Co., N. C., July 11, '54. } 1030—wtw.

TO THE TRADE OF VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA.—*A. S. SHAFER & CO.* invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring and Summer CLOTHING, just opened, consisting of a complete assortment of gentlemen's apparel and furnishing goods—the former of their own recent manufacture, the latter selected from the latest importations, in the Northern market.

Summer Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain Tweeds, English and French D'Ete, Farmer's Satin, Brown and Buff Linsing, Drab Flannel, Black and Blue Cashmerette, Shot Mixed do., Plain and Striped Barathea, Paris Cloth, Plain, Plaids, Striped, Brown, Buff and Mottled Linens—manufactured into Coats, Pants and Vests.

Croton, Black and Drab Alpaca, White Linen Drilling, Plain and Striped Marseilles, in Coats and Pants.

Every style of Summer Goods for Vestings; Furnishing Goods of the latest styles, too numerous to mention.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call before going North, as we have spared no pains to meet the demands of merchants in Virginia and North Carolina.

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar, corner of Sycamore and Back-sts.

Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1854. 83—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no limitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. F. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shriver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

FIRST PREMIUM I—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

VALUABLE GOLD MINES FOR SALE. Three miles north of Dallas, Gaston Co., North Carolina, lying on the South fork of the Catawba river. The place on which the Subscriber now resides, (belonging to the heirs of Christian Rhodes, dec.,) is offered for sale on very accommodating terms privately until the 5th day of September next, when, if not disposed of will be put up to the highest bidder at public auction.

THE GOLD MINE has been in successful operation for a number of years. The nearness of the ore to the surface, the quality of the ore and the facilities for grinding, (the Mine being less than one-half mile from the mill) offer large dividends on capital to the enterprising Miner.

The tract of land contains by estimation 404 acres, on which there is a Grist, Sa

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The vote for Governor is still incomplete, some twenty-six Counties remaining to be heard from officially. It will be seen that we have footed up in our table a majority of 2,081 for Mr. Bragg; but we have doubts as to the correctness of the reported votes of Hyde and Watauga, and incline to think that his majority, when the vote is ascertained officially, will be over that given above.

The following Counties in our table have been officially heard from: Orange, Wayne, Washington, Northampton, Cumberland, Caswell, Lincoln, Cabarrus, Person, Alexander, New Hanover, Onslow, Perquimans, Granville, Tyrrell, Chowan, Wilkes, Surry, Montgomery, Sampson, Alamance, Stanly, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Rockingham, Yancey, Richmond, Carteret, Edgecombe, Craven, Lenoir, Pasquotank, Ashe, Davie, Buncombe, Henderson, Bertie, Columbus, Union, Guilford, Iredell, Randolph, Haywood, Jackson, Catawba, Yadkin, Caldwell, Macon, Cherokee, Brunswick, Halifax, Franklin, Gates, Stokes, and Forsythe.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We give below a list of the members elect of the next Legislature of North Carolina. This list is believed to be nearly correct:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—Nathan Winslow, whig.

Camden and Currituck—John B. Jones, dem.

Gates and Chowan—Henry Willey, whig.

Tyrrell and Hyde—Charles McCleese, whig.

Northampton—Thomas J. Person, dem.

Hertford—Kenneth Rayner, whig.

Bertie—Joseph B. Cherry, whig.

Martin and Washington—Asa Biggs, dem.

Halifax—M. L. Wiggins, whig.

Edgecombe—Henry T. Clark, dem.

Pitt—B. F. Eborn, whig.

Beaufort—Joshua Taylor, whig.

Craven—Council B. Wood, dem.

Carteret and Jones—Richard Oldfield, dem.

Greene and Lenoir—James P. Speight, dem.

New Hanover—Owen Fennell, dem.

Duplin—B. W. Herring, dem.

Onslow—E. W. Fonville, dem.

Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—T. S. D. McDowell, dem.

Cumberland—Warren Winslow, dem.

Sampson—Thos. I. Faison, dem.

Wayne—C. H. Brogden, dem.

Johnston—Linn B. Sanders, dem.

Wake—Gaston H. Wilder, dem.

Nash—John H. Drake, Jr., dem.

Franklin—James Collins, dem.

Warren—William Eaton, Jr., dem.

Granville—C. H. K. Taylor, dem.

Person—Jno. W. Cunningham, dem.

Orange—William A. Graham, whig.

Alamance and Randolph—William B. Lane, whig.

Chatham—John H. Haughton, whig.

Moore and Montgomery—S. H. Christian, whig.

Robeson and Richmond—Thos. J. Morisey, whig.

Anson and Union—Thos. S. Ashe, whig.

Guilford—John A. Gilmer, whig.

Caswell—Jno. A. Graves, dem.

Rockingham—Geo. D. Boyd, dem.

Mecklenburg—John Walker, dem.

Stanly and Cabarrus—A. C. Freeman, whig.

Rowan and Davie—John A. Lillington, whig, deceased. A new election to be held under writ from the Governor.

Davidson—John W. Thomas, whig.

Stokes and Forsythe—J. J. Martin, dem.

Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—George Bower, dem.

Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander—Anderson Mitchell, whig.

Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—C. T. N. Davis, whig.

Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—Jno. F. Hoke, dem.

Rutherford and Cleaveland—Columbus Mills, dem.

Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison—David Coleman, dem.

Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson—William H. Thomas, dem.

Thirty democrats, twenty whigs.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—J. W. Lancaster, dem., Giles Mebane, whig.

Alexander—J. M. Bogle, whig.

Anson—A. J. Dargan and John Broadway, whigs.

Ashe—Allen Gentry, dem.

Burke—W. F. McKesson, whig.

Buncombe—Z. B. Vance, whig.

Bladen—Geo. M. White, dem.

Bertie—David Outlaw, P. H. Winston, whigs.

Beaufort—J. R. Stubbs, Fred. Grist, whigs.

Brunswick—Gaston Meares, dem.

Cabarrus—Daniel M. Barringer, whig.

Catawba—Henderson Sherrill, dem.

Craven—S. W. Chadwick, Geo. Green, whigs.

Cumberland—Jesse G. Shepherd, C. H. Cofield, M. J. McDuffie, dems.

Chowan—John C. Badham, dem.

Columbus—A. J. Jones, whig.

Camden—Wilson Harrison, whig.

Carteret—Levi T. Oglesby, dem.

Cherokee—John Rowland, Southern rights' whig.

Caswell—Samuel P. Hill, Wm Long, dems.

Chatham—R. C. Cotten and A. D. Headen, dems., and J. H. Headen, whig.

Caldwell—Samuel F. Patterson, whig.

Currituck—S. B. Jarvis, dem.

Cleaveland—G. G. Holland, W. W. Wright, dems.

Davidson—J. M. Leach, Henry Walser, whigs.

Davie—William B. March, whig.

Duplin—W. J. Houston, N. B. Whitfield, dems.

Edgecombe—Joshua Barnes, David Williams, democrats.

Forsythe—Jesse A. Waugh, Allen Flynt, dems.

Franklin—W. K. Martin, dem.

Gaston—James H. White, dem.

Granville—James M. Bullock and William H. Lyon, dems., J. S. Amis, whig.

Guilford—Ralph Gorrell, Calvin Johnson, D. F. Caldwell, whigs.

Greene—B. F. Williams, whig.

Gates—M. H. Eure, whig.

Haywood—R. G. A. Love, dem.

Halifax—R. H. Smith, J. D. Perkins, whigs.

Hertford—W. L. Daniel, whig.

Hyde—Milton Selby, dem.

Henderson—John Baxter, whig.

Iredell—R. H. Parks, L. Q. Sharp, whigs.

Jackson—Mr. Bryson, Southern rights' whig.

Jones—F. G. Simmons, whig.

Johnston—B. H. Tomlinson, Asa Barnes, dems.

Lenoir—William Sutton, dem.

Lincoln—Henry Cansler, dem.

Madison—John Yancey, dem.

Martin—John Watts, dem.

McDowell—S. J. Neal, Southern rights' whig.

Moore—Hugh Leach, whig.

Montgomery—Zebedee Russell, whig.

Macon—Mr. Patton, Southern rights' whig.

Mecklenburg—William Black, W. R. Myers, dems.

Nash—J. W. Bryant, dem.

New Hanover—Thos. H. Williams, S. J. Person, dems.

Northampton—J. B. Bynum, M. W. Smallwood, dems.

Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, dem.

Orange—S. F. Philips, J. Turner, Jr., whigs.

Pasquotank—W. E. Mann, whig.

Perquimans—J. P. Jordan, dem.

Pitt—G. E. B. Singeltary, W. J. Blow, dems.

Person—Major Green, dem.

Robeson—Neill Regan, Thos. A. Norment, dems.

Rockingham—Thos. Settle, Jr., Joseph W. Neal, dems.

Rowan—C. A. Rose, dem., A. H. Caldwell, whig.

Rutherford—John G. Bynum, William M. Shipp, whigs.

Randolph—John A. Craven, Jesse Thornburg, whigs.

Richmond—W. L. Steele, whig.

Sampson—Geo. R. Daughtry and Dr. Shaw, dems.

Surry—Charles Whitlock, dem.

Stokes—Joel F. Hill, dem.

Stanly—John Furr, whig.

Tyrell—A whig, of course, but we have not learned who.

Union—James A. Dunn, dem.

Wake—N. G. Rand and W. W. Whitaker, dems. and J. Mordecai, whig.

Warren—W. A. Jenkins and S. H. Williams, dems.

Washington—H. A. Gilliam, whig.

Watauga—Jonathan Horton, whig.

Wayne—W. T. Dortch and Mr. Whitfield, dems.

Wilkes—L. B. Carmichael, C. L. Cook, whigs.

Yadkin—C. W. Williams, dem.

Yancey—John A. Garland, dem.

Sixty-five democrats, fifty-one whigs, and four Southern rights whigs. The democrats will have a clear majority of twenty on joint ballot.

COL. ASA BIGGS.

We learn that every effort was made by the federal leaders to defeat this useful public servant and tried champion of Democracy. His opponent, Mr. Guyther, ran as all sorts of a candidate—a little of Whig, a little of Republican, and a little of Democrat, and his majority in Washington was considerable; but Col. Bigg's native County, Martin, rallied to him with a feeling worthy of the best days of the Democracy there, and secured his election.

The Democrats lost a Commoner in Washington. Our friends there will never be able to win lasting victories without organization and a concentration of strength.

☞ The Spirit of the Age publishes a piece of pleasantry in relation to the "Know Nothings." We do not see that the article will do any harm or any good; but the Editor, who we suppose read the proof, allows his Correspondent to speak of "*locofoco* Editors." We know of no such party as the "locofoco" party. Perhaps the Editor of that print, who is most probably a Know Nothing, has been instructed that one of the black arts of the Order is to give nicknames to the Democrats.

☞ The Fayetteville Argus, in view of the momentous issues to be decided at the ballot-box on the first Thursday in August, 1856, says to the Whigs "gird up your lines for brilliant, glorious action." This reminds us of the man who went back a quarter of a mile to take a running start to jump over a ditch, and who was so exhausted before he reached the ditch that he could not make the leap. Whiggery "never is but always to be blest." Only wait till *next* time.

A dispatch from Washington says: Those best acquainted state that the Hon. John M. Clayton has prepared a very interesting letter touching upon the question of Native Americanism. He is said to favor them and the Know Nothings. The letter will will be published soon.

I learn from good authority, that a new daily paper on the cash penny system is soon to be published here. It is to be the organ of the great National American party. About ten thousand dollars have already been raised towards commencing it. Substantial capitalists are said to be at the head of it."

Exchange Paper.

"Substantial capitalists" indeed! The description would have been more accurate if the writer had said that political gamblers, looking to the next Presidential election, were the persons engaged in this business.

☞ Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, and Maj. Wilder, of Wake, received for the Senate the largest vote ever cast in their respective Couhties. Mr. Boyd had no opposition, while that to Maj. Wilder was feeble, and only served to call out his friends in full force.

We could mention no two gentlemen in the State better entitled than Boyd and Wilder to Democratic support and confidence. We presume that now, after Mr. Puryear's vote against the Nebraska bill, a contest between him and Mr. Boyd would be closed with quite a different result from the last.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. We have received the August number of this periodical. It is well sustained. Its present Editors are, N. A. Boyden, Jas. Campbell, William H. Hall, E. J. McIver, H. W. McMillan, and C. W. Yellowley. The article devoted to Judge Murphy is highly interesting.

☞ The Star correctly says: "The Standard is mistaken in calling Mr. Ruffin, *Edward*. When we used to read the "Farmer's Register" he spelled his name *Edmund*." True enough, and we so wrote it, but the compositor made it Edward.

We hope to see Mr. Ruffin in attendance on our State Fair in October.

We intend to sound our ram's horn until the Jericho of Democracy tumbles about the ears of its inmates.

Fay. Argus.

Very well, the Argus is certainly entitled to its own instrument for music-making. Democracy, then, is to be overthrown in a——"horn."

☞ Mormonism is said to be making tremendous strides in Denmark. This is not strange; ever since the days of Hamlet there has been "something rotten in the State of Denmark."

☞ We have received the first number of a paper established in Lincolnton, called the Lincoln Express. It is Democratic, and promises to be useful. We wish it much success.

☞ The Democratic Pioneer, by friend Starke, appears in a new dress. We are gratified at this evidence of the high estimation in which the Pioneer is held by its readers.

☞ Any one acquainted with public men in this State, who will run his eye over the list of members elect, will perceive that the next Legislature will be the ablest ever assembled in North Carolina.

THE LATE CAMERON. Has any one heard of or seen John Worthy Cameron, of the Argus, since Bragg was elected?

THE ORDER OF "KNOW NOTHINGS."

We publish to-day, from the Richmond Examiner, what purports to be an expose of the principles and workings of this secret Order. How much of truth there is in this article we cannot say; but if any member of the Order considers that injustice has been done, we hold ourselves ready cheerfully to publish such a statement of facts as may be furnished us.

This order, we believe, was first heard of in one of the abolition towns of Massachusetts. It rapidly gained strength, and soon controlled the elections in Cities, and at last carried Philadelphia. The Whigs of Pennsylvania are closely connected with it, their candidate for Governor, Pollock, being a member of the order, and standing likewise on the platform of uncompromising opposition to the rights of the slaveholding States. The last Pennsylvanian gives a number of important facts on the subject; and among other things the first grip of the order, as follows:

"In shaking hands you take the person with whom you are shaking in the usual mode, and press the end of the middle finger on the side of the knuckle joint of the little finger, of the person with whom you are in the act of shaking hands. After you have given this gentle Know Nothing squeeze, you let your hand fall gently by your side, when the person who gave the grip says, "where did you get that?" If your companion is a Know Nothing he will reply "I don't know, do you?" If he is not a member of the order he will in all probability when you ask the question say, "get what?" You will then turn it off by referring to some part of his dress, and say, "that breastpin, that coat," or some like article, selecting any item about him which would be likely to attract attention. The instructions in this grip are given immediately after the main oath is taken in the lodge. After the candidate is instructed in the grip, the president gives him the pass word, by which he is enabled to enter a lodge, which pass word, as we have already said, is "Traitor, beware of No. 13."

On entering a lodge you go to the outside door, and make any number of raps you please to draw the attention of the guardian, who when he hears the rapping, puts his ear to an apperture in the door, and you ask in a low voice "what meets here tonight?" The guardian answers "I don't know;" you then give him the first word of the pass word, which is "Traitor." This word being correctly given you pass to the inner door, where you give four distinct raps, and when the guardian appears you give the balance of the pass word, which is, "Beware of No. 13." This being correct, you are permitted to pass in. You go to the centre of the room and address the President and Vice President. which is done by placing your right hand upon your left breast and letting your hand fall carelessly to your side."

The same paper gives the following insight into the workings of the order:

"As our readers may desire to know something of the practical political working of the nefarious Know Nothing Order, whose secrets we have partially exposed, we shall endeavor in the present article to supply some information upon this subject. Whether the Order was originally designed as a means of successfully attacking the Democratic party, we do not know, but certainly it has been prostituted to that purpose in this city and State. How? We will briefly explain. The leading and influential spirits of these lodges are generally, if not universally, composed of men whose ruling political idea, if not indeed the only one they possess, is a blind spirit of hostility to the Democratic party. However much they may profess to hate foreigners, or foreign influence, they hate Democrats and Democratic influence a thousand times worse, and if no other method of successfully warring against our party was presented, these men, who may well be typified by such political prostitutes as Judge Pollock and Mayor Conrad, would be ready to kiss the Pope's big toe from one year's end to another, and sing pœans to the "rich Irish brogue," and "sweet German accent," every day of their lives. Such men, we say, generally, are the controlling spirits of these lodges. In initiating candidates, one of the *oaths requires them to vote such a ticket as is fixed upon by the Order*. With this fact the whole secret of the operation is simply to preserve a *preponderance of Whigs and Natives in the Lodges*. This can easily be done. Up to a certain point, an earnest effort is made to entice Democrats within its leprous embrace, but after that proportion has been secured, all men inclined to act with our party *are rigidly blackballed and excluded*. This whole game is thus rendered a very easy one. The Democrats who are enticed into the order have their hands very nicely tied and are completely in the power of their foes. On all questions of importance the Whig and Native American members of course out-vote them. It is the old story of the very polite invitation, "Wont you walk into my parlor, says the spider to the fly?" It is true that occasional comparatively trifling and insignificant stations are given to original Democrats, to still better disguise the real purpose of the order, but it is like the turkey and turkey-buzzard business between the white man and the Indian—the turkey-buzzard is always proffered to the Democrats. In the recent election in this city, the result of the movements in the Know-Nothing lodges exemplified the truth of the above statement, and a few Democrats who were too wise to be killed off by such barefaced bamboozling and buffoonery were bitterly denounced as traitors and threatened with all the terrors of a Know Nothing inquisition. An active attempt is now being made to establish throughout the State lodges on the same system as those we have here. Agents have been dispatched for that purpose into every quarter, but have generally met with indifferent success. The men who are usually selected to assist in setting the ball in motion in the different towns are the same politicians who in 1852, only two years ago, were afflicted with terrible agony by the fact that the Constitution of New Hampshire contained a religious test, yet who are now seeking to establish one here in defiance of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. There is no occasion for any man to join this order to merely gratify his curiosity in reference to it, for in a short time all its secrets will be patent to the world, and any quantity of amateur bodies may be establish where all the "motions" and ridiculous performances of the Society, may be gone through with without any of the guilt of participating in its illegal obligations, or without any necessity for Democrats to throw themselves into the power of their political foes even by an oath which is extra-judicial and not binding, for

"Though he commits a sin who swears unto a sin,
It is a greater sin to keep a sinful oath."

But it must be borne in mind that in thus attempting to strike down the Democratic party by this system some of the most illustrious members of the opposition party must necessarily be sacrificed, and the same machinery which enables unprincipled tricksters to strike a blow at the Democratic party, affords them equal facilities for "crushing out" the honest portion of their own party, who are their political rivals. While Know-Nothingism strikes at all citizens of foreign birth, no matter what their merits or deserts, it strikes not only at Democratic ascendency, but at some of the best men in the Whig ranks as we shall probably take occasion to show hereafter."

This concern, as our readers must have perceived, is designed to control elections now, but mainly the election for President in 1856. Every where, though Democrats are in it, having been induced to join from various causes, it is under Whig power. It is composed of the deceivers or the designing and the duped—of "smart," shrewd, unprincipled men, and of many of the honest masses, whose prejudices and want of information are thus turned to account for the advancement of depraved and broken-down demagogues.

But we have heretofore expressed our opinion as to this order in plain terms, and we have nothing to add at present, and certainly nothing to take back.

"And men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved."

☞ A new Post Office has been established at Little Lick, Chatham County. William Womack, Esq., is appointed Postmaster.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

The Council of State assembled at the Executive office in this City, on Thursday last—present R. S. French, Kimbrough Jones, William K. Lane, Archibald Henderson, and Whitmell Stallings.

We learn that Samuel J. Person, Esq., of New Hanover, was appointed a judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Settle. This is an excellent appointment. Mr. Person will make an able and upright Judge; and his elevation to the Bench will not only give general satisfaction, but will be received with much gratification by the section in which he resides.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. The latest is by the steamer Union, which arrived at New York on Tuesday. The political news is unimportant. Cotton is easier, but unchanged. Breadstuffs of all descriptions firm, with an upward tendency.

ELECTION NEWS! We present our readers with such election returns as we have been able to collect. We learn from Cherokee that John Rolen, Esq., Southern Rights Whig, has been elected to the Commons, by a heavy majority. Mr. Rolen is, we learn, for Mr. Clingman for the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Patton, a Clingman man, is elected to the Commons from Macon.

In Jackson Mr. Bryson, Whig, is elected to the Commons. He publicly pledged himself to support Mr. Clingman for the U. S. Senate.

Col. R. G. A. Love, Democrat, is the member elect from Haywood.

From the Senatorial District composed of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood, Col. William H. Thomas, that sterling Democrat and able statesman, is re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

In Henderson county, John Baxier, Federal Whig, run without opposition, and of course was elected. Great pity.

In Madison, Dr. John Yancey, a Democrat, and a man of sterling worth, beats Col. Fagg.

In Yancey, Mr. Garland, Democrat, is elected.

In the Senatorial District composed of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison ane Yancey, D. Coleman, Esq., Democrat, beats N. W. Woodfin, Esq., Whig, one hundred and fourteen votes. Mr. Coleman has overcome a majority of five hundred against him, and leads an able and popular competitor over a hundred votes. This fact of itself speaks for the ability of the man in stronger terms than any we could use. The Democratic party have reason to be proud of David Coleman. The tact, industry and ability displayed during the late hot canvass, would do credit to a much older politician. Mr. C. is quite a young man, and we predict for him a brilliant career. He has all the requisites for a successful political leader, and unless we greatly mistake the character of the man, his future course will be such as to bind to him as with "hooks of steel" the people of this District. He knows their wants—deeply sympathises with them, and will assidulously devote his fine talents to the advancement of the best interests of the people.

Messrs. Bynum and Shipp, Whigs, represent Rutherford in the Commons, while Dr. Columbus Mills, Democrat, goes to the Senate from Rutherford and Cleaveland, beating George W. Baxter, Whig. This is a Democratic gain.

In McDowell, Col. S. J. Neal, Southern Rights Whig, is elected by a handsome majority.

In Burke, W. F. McKesson, Whig, beat Col. W. W. Avery by a few votes. It is no particular business of our's, but it strikes us the people of Burke have made a bad exchange. The Whigs, however, have a large majority, and nothing better could be reasonably expected.

In the Senatorial District composed of Burke and McDowell, Col. C. T. N. Davis, Whig, beats Dr. John A. Dickson, Whig. *Asheville News.*

In Buncombe, Madison and Yancey Mr. Bragg has made a nett gain of two hundred and eight votes, as compared with the vote two years ago. Woodfin's maj. in this county is 99. Two years ago he beat his opponent in this county nearly 800 votes. Col. Vance and Col. Reynolds, candidates for the Commons, are both Whigs, the only material difference between them was that the latter was for Mr. Clingman and Mr. Badger for the Senate, while the former was for the regular caucus nominees of the party. We have made this explanation because an effort will be made to create the impression that the election of Col. Vance is a condemnation of Mr. Clingman by the people of this county. The truth is, and it is known by every intelligent man in the county, the election was not decided upon the merits of the Senatorial question. There were side issues, one particularly, which exerted a controlling influence in the contest. If the election of Col. Vance is condemnatory of Mr. Clingman, it is equally so of Mr. Badger, for the two were always coupled together. We hope the Colonel will make a note of this, and if he feels bound to vote against Mr. Clingman next winter, he may feel equally bound to vote against Mr. Badger. *Asheville News.*

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA. In the Poor House of Buffalo there have been, since June 3, 57 deaths, of which 24 were of insane persons. At Mount Sterling, Ky., the cholera has entirely disappeared. At Immansville Wisconsin there were 36 deaths from the 3d to the 17th ult., all Norwegians. At Chicago, Ill., on the 7th there were 16 deaths, on the 8th 14 deaths, on the 9th, 15. Toledo, Ohio, there were no deaths on Wednesday last; on Thursday 3; whole number by cholera thus far, 233. At Troy, N. Y., only 3 deaths took place on Saturday. At Albany, N. Y., there were but 7 deaths reported by the Board of Health from Wednesday to Saturday noon. At Cleveland, Ohio, there were 4 deaths in the 36 hours ending Saturday noon. At Detroit, Michigan, on Wednesday, there were 19 cholera deaths reported. At Tiffin, Ohio, there have been 49 deaths from cholera—46 being foreigners. At Waukesha, Wis., there were 10 deaths for the past week—being 13 for the year; only 3 Americans. At Little Chute, Wis., for two weeks, 17 deaths; all foreigners, and most of them just arrived.

At Montreal, Cana., there had been 1,118 deaths thus far this year from cholera. At Kingston, Canada, there were 38 deaths in the five days ending Saturday week. At Hamilton, Cana., on the 1st inst., there were 10 deaths; on the 2d. 8; and on the 3d, 12. At London, Tenn., and vicinity, there have been 13 deaths.

In Boston in 1849 up to the 10th August, there were 157 deaths from cholera; this year 171. In 1840 greatest number in one day, 22; in 1854, 9.

On the propeller Brantford, from Quebec to Kingston, a few days ago, 25 occurred. The steamers Elgin and Huron also had many deaths.

THE CROPS. So far as we have observed, and from information received from Farmers and others in this section of country, and for miles around, the crops are unusually promising. The forward corn is nearly made, and the late corn looks fine and will make well if the season continues as favorable as they have done for more than a month. The cotton looks better than we ever saw it at this season of the year. It is tall and green, but either a long spell of wet or a long spell of dry weather, we fear, would injure it materially—too much wet weather would cause the bolls to rot, and too much dry weather would cause them either to fall off or to open too soon. We hope, however, that no disaster will happen. The pea crop is luxuriant. Those who raise turnips have already sowed the seed or will sow in a few days. Now is a good time to sow to raise fine turnips.

All those who have labored hard this year in the cultivation of the soil, will no doubt at harvest time, reap a rich reward for their labors. It always gratifies us to hear of good crops being made. We like to see every one have a plenty, especially of that which is to sustain life. Thanks to a kind providence for the present favorable prospects.

Holifax Republican.

SOUTH WARD MECHANICAL FIRE COMPANY. We understand this gallant company have decided not to visit Raleigh, but purpose going on an excursion visit to Lynchburg, next Thursday week, August 24th. They are a noble set of fellow in feelings and appearance; and will, we feel assured, be well received wherever they may go. Friendly visits like this between companies of different cities, are well calculated to produce feelings of good will and fellowship among all parties, or give rise to friendly emulation in deeds of courtesy and valor.—*Petersburg Express.*

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We give below the official vote of the State for Reid and Kerr and Pierce and Scott; and shall add the vote for Bragg and Dockery as it is received. In making calculations of the gains and losses we shall compare with the vote at the last election—that of Pierce and Scott.

The Counties of Alamance, Catawba, Forsythe, Gaston, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Union, Watauga, and Yadkin, which heretofore voted with the Counties from which they were respectively formed, will vote now and for the future separately.

	1852.		1852.		1854.	
	Reid.	Kerr.	Pierce.	Scott.	Bragg.	Dockery.
Alamance,					696	597
Alexander,	230	361	98	319	285	441
Anson,	513	1088	369	992	355	902
Ashe,	916	551	396	558	550	671
Burke,	489	1216	389	761	333	751
Buncombe,	684	946	976	557	562	775
Bladen,	631	358	582	371	690	436
Bertie,	420	527	444	498	410	490
Beaufort,	554	847	574	910	572	901
Brunswick,	271	349	301	352	485	416
Cabarrus,	441	714	371	642	495	642
Catawba,					739	410
Craven,	698	597	694	583	838	599
Cumberland,	1388	783	1488	811	1473	904
Chowan,	228	249	219	225	283	245
Columbus,	443	198	357	178	512	304
Camden,	122	488	107	503	125	461
Carteret,	392	411	388	414	399	408
Cherokee,	551	540	290	534	427	684
Caswell,	1013	270	931	226	1007	220
Chatham,	980	995	725	1008	1017	1139
Caldwell,	196	600	146	493	219	620
Currituck,	603	178	490	134	544	158
Cleaveland,	870	805	494	911	978	824
Davidson,	746	951	497	1019	679	1293
Davie,	345	490	359	414	364	510
Duplin,	1072	190	930	186	1060	226
Edgecombe,	1425	104	1454	89	1404	155
Forsythe,					897	802
Franklin,	721	341	704	368	713	331
Gaston,					800	183
Granville,	1063	1005	945	991	1078	995
Guilford,	490	1524	345	1552	528	1615
Greene,	361	347	326	325	358	351
Gates,	406	363	368	368	423	351
Haywood,	551	368	302	314	345	350
Halifax,	541	551	424	497	534	551
Hertford,	246	360	236	290	237	306
Hyde,	408	368	227	335		maj. 150
Henderson,	340	762	210	493	243	687
Iredell,	393	1035	280	909	392	1256
Jackson,					366	255
Jones,	240	214	201	191	230	299
Johnston,	883	733	870	708	1034	827
Lenoir,	459	267	397	283	394	274
Lincoln,	1934	680	1418	621	573	296
Madison,	1168	278			428	311
Martin,	676	260	567	289	696	299
McDowell,					217	674
Moore,	646	615	484	546	606	772
Montgomery,	209	706	132	620	145	741
Macon,	432	451	240	309	229	390
Mecklenburg,	1421	731	1115	680	1023	652
Nash,	1030	84	1030	88	1115	95
New Hanover,	1342	350	1400	383	1109	424
Northampton,	586	504	530	455	641	490
Onslow,	696	167	597	175	596	238
Orange,	1796	1528	1307	1441	963	1080
Pasquotank,	247	453	316	539	331	496
Perquimans,	312	347	270	324	343	334
Pitt,	649	636	602	679	725	708
Person,	550	341	471	263	601	331
Robeson,	760	693	733	660	782	679
Rockingham,	1072	356	823	342	1036	310
Rowan,	712	776	672	836	982	978
Rutherford,	590	1106	301	761	621	1019
Randolph,	439	1279	277	1036	403	1378
Richmond,	194	624	146	678	113	708
Sampson,	905	509	867	604	860	599
Surry,	1376	1206	937	1046	797	464
Stokes,	1481	1132	1237	1081	636	437
Stanly,	80	896	58	714	95	874
Tyrrell,	114	282	87	286	109	275
Union,					729	472
Wake,	1561	1102	1357	1032	1541	1170
Warren,	697	162	691	167	754	168
Washington,	297	247	210	302	245	388
Watauga,						maj. 200
Wayne,	1196	283	1067	286	1145	804
Wilkes,	393	1345	242	1073	325	1261
Yadkin,					650	758
Yancy,	694	336	357	236	639	349
	48,568	42,993	39,744	39,058	48,330	46,249
	42,993		39,058		46,249	
	5,575		686		2,081	

KOSSUTH IN HIS HOME. A lady writing from London, says:

"From Richmond's I drove out to call upon Kossuth. We found him in an obscure lodging on the outskirts of London. I would that some of the editors in America, who have thrown out insinuations about his living in luxury, could have seen his utter bareness and plainness of the reception room, which had nothing in it beyond the simplest necessaries. But to me the unselfish patriot is more venerable for the poverty and his misfortunes. I inquired for Madame Kossuth; and he answered, 'I have not yet seen her to day,' adding, 'she has her family affairs, you know, madam; we are poor exiles here;' and fearing to cause embarrassment, I did not press an interview."

TEXAS. The Marshall Republican of the 3d inst., says:

We do not expect that such a warm summer as the present is remembered by the oldest inhabitant. It seems like an age since we had an invigorating rain. The earth is dry to the depth of several feet, vegetation is literally parched up, and everything living looks worn out. In some portions of the county there have been showers within the last two or three weeks; and on plantations that have been thus favored, pretty fair crops, both of cotton and corn, will be scarce. It is evident, from all we can learn, that they will fall off at least a third.

The Hon. Thos. Ruffin has returned to mingle with his friends and constituents. We have reason to believe that, like a good watchman, he was always at his post.

By the time of the next session, no doubt he will go back to Congress with strengthened resolution that "let others do as they may," he will do his whole duty to his and our country. He is in good health and spirits—may such blessings always attend him. *Golds. New Era.*

CINCINNATI, August 14. The notes of all but four of the Indiana Free Banks were refused by the banks of this city to-day, which caused considerable excitement. The banks here will hold a meeting to-morrow, when they will probably decide to receive the paper for a limited time.

NEW YORK, August 14. The following Indiana Banks are reported broken: The Bank of Rensalaer and State Stock Bank at Peru, Indiana, New York and Virginia Stock Bank and Elkhart Bank.

MISSOURI ELECTION. Kennett's majority over Benton is 1,008. Partial returns indicate the election of the Hons. John G. Miller, S. Caruthers, Major Oliver and Jas. J. Lindley, all whigs. In the remaining districts, Porter, whig, and Johnson, dem., are probably elected. The whigs gain two members.

Dr. WILLIAM TERRILL, of Sparta, has given to the Georgia State University at Athens, $20,000 to endow a professorship of Agriculture. In pursuance of the donor's wishes, the Professor of Agriculture is to give a free course of Lectures each year.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. A doctor in Albany, says an exchange, has just invented a pill of surpassing power; one box not only cured a man of the bronchitis, but it set him up in business. A certificate to that effect may be seen at the doctor's office.

MARRIED,

In Duplin County, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sprunt, Wm. E. Hill, Esq., to Miss Francis Faison, daughter of I. Faison, deceased.

On the evening of the 20th ult., by John Wooten, Esq., Mr. George F. Whitfield, of Duplin county, to Miss Mary Ann Bizzell, of Wayne.

At Danbury, on Wednesday, August 2d, Dr. Elisha Smith, of Danbury, to Miss Annette L. Clewell, of Salem.

At the residence of Mr. Caleb Idol, Mr. Joseph Idol to Miss Christina E., daughter of Caleb and Sarah Idol, all of Forsythe.

On July 23d, by M. Evans, Esq., Mr. Wilson Pickard to Miss Malvina Daniels.

On August 8th, Mr. Jackson Brown to Miss Esther Idol, all of Davidson.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

AUGUST 15.

TURPENTINE.—Is in active demand, and the price has advanced 5 cents. Further sales yesterday of 80 bbls. yellow dip at $3.25; and this morning of 168 bbls. at $3.25@$3.30 for virgin and yellow dip ℔ 280 lbs.; last sales being at highest figure.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Continues to rule firm, with a steady demand. Further sales yesterday of 209 bbls., and this morning of 57 do. at 45 cents ℔ gallon. The quantity on market is light, and we learn that sellers are holding for a higher price.

ROSIN—In Common we note a fair enquiry, with sales yesterday and this morning of 2,931 bbls. at $1.05 for medium and $1.10 for large size bbls.

TAR.—None received within a day or two past, and there is a fair demand from buyers. Last sale was at $3.12½ ℔ bbl.

BACON.—Sales this morning of 2,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon at 10½ cents ℔ lb for hog round.

SALT.—400 sacks Liverpool salt received yesterday afternoon from Charleston, and selling from vessel at $1.55@$1.60 ℔ sack, as in quantity.

TIMBER.—Sale of one raft at $14 ℔ M.

PETERSBURG MARKETS.

MONDAY, August 15.

TOBACCO.—The market was rather more animated today, but we have no change to note in prices. We quote Lugs at $5 to $6; common Leaf $6.50 to $7.50; fair to good $8 to $9.50. Very good and fine $10 to $12.

COTTON.—We note sales of about 100 bales yesterday and to-day at $9.50, 9.62½ and 9.75. The stock on hand is still quite small.

CORN.—We note a steady demand at 75 cents with some holders asking 80 cents.

WHEAT.—The market is very active, and for prime lots an advance has been obtained to-day. We note sales of some 500 bushels at P. N. T. Common to fine lots $1 to $1.30. Good $1.55 to $1.58.

FLOUR.—Sales of country brands at $8.50: City brands at $9, and Family $9.50.

GUANO.—The demand continues fair at $55 for Peruvian and $35 for Mexican.

BACON.—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

ICE CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Greensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literary Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.

Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w3aw6m.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Dr.lls seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, E. A. HATTON, G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Macaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, of Raleigh, John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh, Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams, of Raleigh, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose, of Raleigh, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner, of Raleigh, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting, of Raleigh, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby, of Raleigh, H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington, John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, A. T. Summy, Asheville,
James Sloan, Greensboro'

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.

In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.

E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.

April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853-54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCauley's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willis J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

Black and Colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,

For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 28, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Red Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854.—The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKAIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & HUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.

8 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.

☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 90—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins,